Appendix F Notice of Preparation

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

UPS mailing: State Clearinghouse, 1400 Tenth St., Sacramento, CA 95814 *(916)445-0613*
U.S. Postal mailing: State Clearinghouse, P.O. Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

SCH#_____

Project Title: Name & Co. Number

Lead Agency: County of San Luis Obispo
Contact Person: Nancy E. Rollman
Street Address: County Government Center, Rm 310
Telephone: (805)781-5008
City: San Luis Obispo Zip: 93408-2040
County: San Luis Obispo

Project Location

County: San Luis Obispo City/Nearest Community: Camp Roberts, Paso Robles, Templeton, Atascadero, Santa Margarita, San Luis Obispo, Cayucos
Cross Streets: N/A Zip Code: _____ Total Acres: N/A
Assessor's Parcel Number: _____ Section: _____ Twp. _____ Range: _____ Base: _____
Within 2 miles: State Hwy #: 101 Waterways: Lake Nacimiento, Salinas River, Nacimiento River
Airports: _____ Railways: _____ Schools: _____

Document Type

CEQA: ☒ NOP ☐ Supplement/Subsequent EIR (Prior SCH No.)_____ ☐ Early Cons ☐ Other _____ ☐ Neg Dec ☐ Draft EIR
NEPA: ☐ NOI ☐ EA ☐ Draft EIS ☐ FONSI
Other: ☐ Joint Document ☐ Final Document ☐ Other _____

Local Action Type

☐ General Plan Update ☐ Specific Plan ☐ Rezone ☐ Annexation
☐ General Plan Amendment ☐ Master Plan ☐ Prezone ☐ Redevelopment
☐ General Plan Element ☐ Planned Unit Development ☐ Use Permit ☐ Coastal Permit
☐ Community Plan ☐ Site Plan ☐ Land Division(Subdivision,etc.) ☒ Other Water Supply Project

Development Type

☐ Residential: *Units*___ *Acres*___
☐ Office: *Sq.ft.*___*Acres*___*Employees*___
☐ Commercial: *Sq.ft.*___*Acres*___*Employees*___
☐ Industrial: *Sq.ft.*___*Acres*___*Employees*___
☐ Educational: _____
☐ Recreational: _____
☒ Water Facilities *Type Pipeline* *MGD*___
☐ Transportation: *Type*_____
☐ Mining: *Mineral*_____
☐ Power: *Type*_____ *Watts*___
☐ Waste Treatment: *Type*_____
☐ Hazardous Waste: *Type*_____
☐ Other: _____

Funding (approx.): Federal $_____ State $_____ Total $_____

Project Issues Discussed in Document

☒ Aesthetic/Visual ☒ Flood Plain/Flooding ☐ Schools/Universities ☒ Water Quality
☒ Agricultural Land ☒ Forest Land/Fire Hazard ☐ Septic Systems ☒ Water supply/groundwater
☒ Air Quality ☒ Geologic/Seismic ☐ Sewer Capacity ☒ Wetland/Riparian
☒ Archeological/Historical ☐ Minerals ☒ Soil erosion/compaction/grading ☒ Wildlife
☐ Coastal Zone ☒ Noise ☒ Solid Waste ☒ Growth Inducing
☒ Drainage/Absorption ☐ Population/Housing Balance ☒ Toxic/Hazardous ☒ Land Use
☐ Economic/Jobs ☐ Public Services/Facilities ☒ Traffic/Circulation ☒ Cumulative Effects
☐ Fiscal ☒ Recreation/Parks ☒ Vegetation ☐ Other _____

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designations:

Various

Project Description:

1)A water delivery project from Lake Nacimiento to nine purveyors in San Luis Obispo County utilizing a water allocation of 16,200 acre feet per year; 2)construction of water distribution pipelines from the dam at Lake Nacimiento to south of the City of San Luis Obispo (approx. 66 miles); 3) construction/operation of a water treatment plant, pump stations, storage tanks, water discharge ponds and other associated facilities to deliver either treated or raw water. See attached NOP for details.

Reviewing Agencies Checklist

KEY
S = Document sent by lead agency
X = Document sent by SCH
✓ = Suggested distribution

S	**Resources Agency**		**State & Consumer Services**
S	Boating & Waterways	_	General Services
S	Coastal Commission	_	OLA (Schools)
_	Coastal Conservancy		
_	Colorado River Board		**Environmental Protection Agency**
S	Conservation	S	Air Resources Board
S	Fish & Game	_	California Waste Management Board
_	Forestry & Fire Protection	_	SWRCB: Clean Water Grants
S	Office of Historic Preservation	_	SWRCB: Delta Unit
_	Parks & Recreation	✓	SWRCB: Water Quality
_	Reclamation Board	✓	SWRCB: Water Rights
_	S.F. Bay Conservation & Development Commission	S	Regional WQCB#_(Central Coast Region)
S	Water Resources (DWR)		**Youth & Adult Corrections**
	Business, Transportation & Housing	S	Corrections - Calif. Men's Colony
_	Aeronautics		**Independent Commissions & Offices**
_	California Highway Patrol	S	Energy Commission
S	CALTRANS District #5	S	Native American Heritage Commission
_	Department of Transportation Planning(headquarters)	_	Public Utilities Commission
_	Housing & Community Development	_	Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
_	**Food & Agriculture**	_	State Lands Commission
	Health & Welfare	_	Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
_	Health Services _____	_	OTHER _____

Public Review Period (to be filled in by lead agency)

Starting Date June 2, 2001 Ending Date July 2, 2001

Signature Nancy E Rollman Date May 31, 2001

Lead Agency (Complete if applicable): County of San Luis Obispo

Consulting Firm: _____

Address: County Government Center, Rm 310

City/State/Zip: San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

Contact: Nancy E. Rollman, AICP, Environmental Specialist

Phone: (805)781- 5008

Applicant: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Phone: _____

For SCH Use Only:

Date Received at SCH _____

Date Review Starts _____

Date to Agencies _____

Date to SCH _____

Clearance Date _____

Notes:

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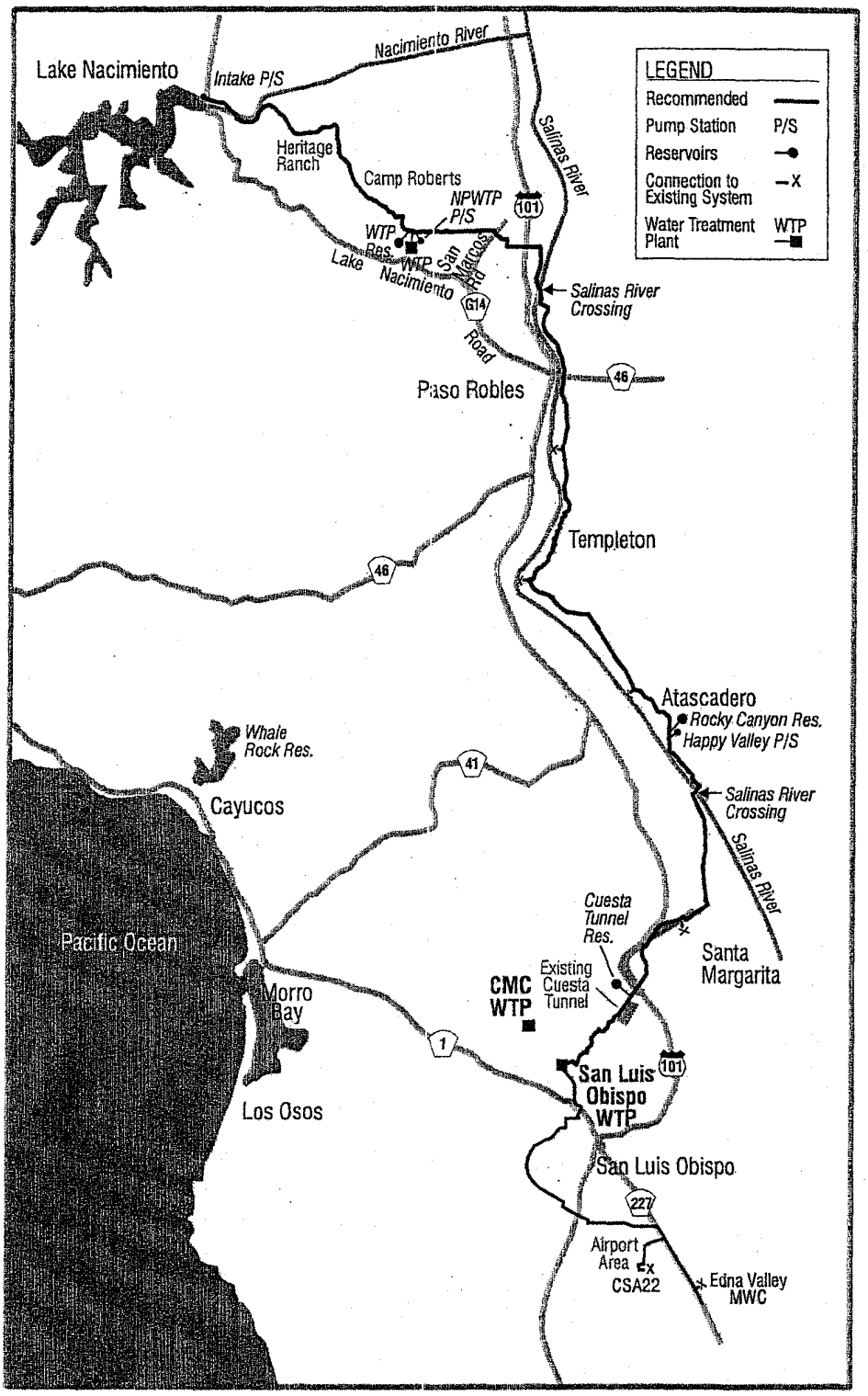

Figure 1
TREATED WATER ALTERNATIVE
NACIMIENTO PROJECT
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

carollo engineers

Slo501m1-4286B.cdr

EXHIBIT 1

Table 3.1 Purveyor's Allocations
Nacimiento Project EIR Preparation Phase Engineering Report
San Luis Obispo County

Purveyor	Allocation (ac-ft/yr)	Peaking* Factor	Flow Rate	
		Percent	mgd	cfs
Paso Robles City	4,000	30	4.64	7.18
Templeton CSD	250	30	0.29	0.45
Atascadero MWC	3,000	30	3.48	5.38
Santa Margarita Ranch	200	10	0.20	0.30
Santa Margarita Water Works No. 6	100	30	0.12	0.19
San Luis Obispo City	2,628	10	3.05	4.00
Cayucos CSA-10	80	10	0.08	0.12
Airport CSA-22	890	10	0.87	1.35
Edna Valley MWC	700	10	0.69	1.06
Subtotal	11,848		13.42	20.03
San Luis Obispo County (Excess)	4,352	10	4.27	6.61
Pipeline Total	16,200		17.54	27.64
Lakeside	1,300			
Total Allocation	17,500			

* Peaking factor's the percent of extra project capacity requested by the purveyors to allow short term flows higher than the average of their yearly allocation.

For the purveyors that requested no peaking, 10 percent has been added to allow for system downtime.

c. Identify and discuss feasible measures or alternatives to mitigate potentially significant impacts for the proposed project.

17. Alternatives

Alternatives will be a critical component of this EIR. Proposals should contain detailed discussion on how the alternatives analysis will be approached. In the course of preparing the 1997 EIR and the subsequent new alignment, numerous alternatives were considered. All of these need to be documented somewhere in the revised EIR, either in the Alternatives chapter or as an informational section of the appendices, in accordance with CEQA requirements. Discussion and evaluation of project alternatives shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

1. **No Project.** Discuss the environmental implications of not delivering Nacimiento water, and not constructing the project;

2. **Alternative Water Supply Options.** Discuss regional alternatives and if appropriate, alternative options for the participating purveyors that would reduce otherwise significant impacts to less than significant levels.

3. **Pipeline Alternatives.** Discuss pipeline alternatives that were considered but rejected for some reason, and alternative routes that would avoid or reduce significant impacts.

4. **Pipeline Facilities.** Discuss alternative facilities and water treatment methods, as may be required by CEQA.

The EIR needs to compare alternatives, graphically if that would be useful, and identify the environmentally superior alternative. Alternatives must be discussed to a level required by CEQA.

17. Cumulative Effects

1. The EIR must address all cumulative effects within each area of analysis.
2. Identification and discussion of all cumulative impacts of the project in relation to other existing and known projects and affected roadways.

proposed release schedule as part of the Monterey County spillway improvement project (if available);

b. An updated discussion of the state legislation that was passed to allow body contact in the reservoir along with the domestic use of the water supply (Assembly Bill 1460);
c. Evaluation of the Department of Health Services required Recreation Plan prepared by the County Department of Public Works;
d. Evaluation and discussion of the responses received on the Draft EIR;
e. Identification of impacts to or conflicts with recreational activities at the lake or along the pipeline route;
f. Identification of mitigation measures to reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels.

15. Public Services and Utilities

Utility and other services could be impacted by the proposed project. Water will be needed during construction for dust control. Sludge disposal from the water treatment plant could contribute to cumulative impacts to disposal areas in the county. The water treatment plant and pump stations will require long-term power sources. The EIR analysis needs to include, but not be limited to:

a. Identification of service providers such as gas, electric, water, fire, police, and schools;
b. Discussion of sludge produced, and identification of potential sites for disposal;
c. Identification of impacts and mitigation measures.

16. Growth Inducement

The proposed project could be growth inducing and was acknowledged as such in the 1997 EIR. The discussion of growth inducing impacts shall address all CEQA requirements and include, but not necessarily be limited to the following:

a. Updated evaluation and discussion of the proposed project's potential to foster growth to the surrounding areas. This evaluation should identify those areas where potentially significant direct effects may result from land use intensification.
b. General discussion should be included that addresses impacts to existing resources, including, but not necessarily limited to, available water resources, air quality, biological resources, prime ag lands and ag operations, traffic/circulation, etc.

The proposed project could impact surface water and groundwater conditions as they relate to the construction and use of water from Lake Nacimiento. The pipeline crosses blueline streams and other intermittent drainages, which could be affected by erosion/sedimentation and accidental spills of treated water. There also could be lake water quality issues, such as the presence of mercury and methyl tertiary butyl ether (mtbe) in the existing lake water. In addition, the water discharge ponds in the raw water alternative could affect the Salinas River water table. The EIR analysis shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. Update as necessary the Water Resources chapter in the 1997 EIR;
b Review, evaluation, and discussion of appropriate regulations (i.e., various sections of the Clean Water Act) and reports of recently completed groundwater studies;
c. Review and evaluation of drinking water quality standards, potential water contaminants, proposed water treatment methods and chemicals;
d. A determination of whether significant impacts to public health and safety could occur from contaminants in the water;
e. A determination of whether the raw water discharge ponds will cause significant impacts to the surrounding aquifer;
f. Identification of project and cumulative impacts, and mitigation measures.

13. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Risk of upset/hazardous material issues of potential concern include risks associated with construction of the proposed pipeline through contarninated areas, and risks associated with storage and use of chemicals at the proposed water treatment plant. The EIR shall:

a. Identify potentially contaminated areas along the project route;
b. Identify the types of chemicals to be used in the water treatment process;
c. Evaluate potential impacts from hazardous materials and identify mitigation measures.

14. Recreational Resources

Lake Nacimiento is a major recreational attraction of the Central Coast. The lake supports swimming, boating, water-skiing, and fishing. Areas around the lake are used for residences, vacation homes, camping and a recreational resort. Potential impacts of operations on the reservoir pool and resulting effects or conflicts with established recreational opportunities at the lake will need to be addressed. The EIR must include, but not be limited to:

a. An update of the analysis of lake levels prepared for the 1997 EIR, to include the revised release operation schedule for Monterey County since 1991, and the

comment letter;

c. Indicate where crops are located along the proposed pipeline alignment;
d. Identify long-term agricultural suitability of the potentially affected areas, including soil types, soil capabilities, and the productivity of agricultural soils both for irrigated and non-irrigated uses;
e. Indicate where potential conflicts would occur with agricultural activities;
f. Identify impacts and mitigation measures.

10. Drainage, Erosion, and Sedimentation

Portions of the project will cross numerous rivers, creeks, and drainages. Potential drainage, erosion, and sedimentation impacts must be evaluated by a registered engineer or Certified Professional Erosion and Sediment Control specialist. The analysis should include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

a. Consultation with the County Public Works Department, the Resource Conservation District and other agencies as appropriate;
b. Identification and mapping of significant drainage courses and watersheds;
c. Identification and mapping of all areas within the project boundaries that currently experience adverse drainage and/or flooding conditions;
d. Identification of cumulative impacts on the area's ecosystem(s) which could result from additional sedimentation and drainage impacts from the project.
e. Identification of mitigation measures.

11. Geology and Soils

Varied terrain and soils may require special considerations for project design and location. The consultant should review the information contained in the Geohazards report and any other geological data sources, and include the following in the EIR:

a. Identification of the project setting and inclusion of a geologic map;
b. Soil suitability for proposed project improvements;
c. Determination of geologic suitability and stability for proposed project;
d. Discussion, as appropriate, of the County Safety Element;
e. Evaluation of the existing data and identification of potentially significant effects of seismic and other hazards;
f. Identification of mitigation measures to reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels.

12. Hydrology and Water Quality

and other existing regulatory restrictions;

e. Calculation of potential pollutant emissions from all components and phases of the project, including operation and construction activities;
f. Evaluation of the proposed project emissions to the APCD thresholds and consistency with the County Clean Air Plan;
g. Evaluation of potential short-term, long-term, and cumulative impacts;
h. Identification and discussion of feasible mitigation measures to minimize potentially adverse air quality impacts to a level of insignificance.

8. Visual and Aesthetic Resources

The above-ground facilities such as the intake structure, storage tanks, surge tanks, and pump stations will be visible from scenic corridors, i.e., Nacimiento Lake Road, Highway 101 and other public roadways. The construction corridor may have short-term visual impacts. The EIR visual analysis shall be prepared by a qualified visual specialist and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. Review, update and incorporation of existing visual setting for those portions of the alignment that have not changed from the 1997 Nacimiento Water Project EIR;
b. Identification of potential viewers, key viewing areas, and visually sensitive locations such as scenic routes and parks;
c. Visual simulations showing existing condition, proposed facility, and any mitigation, if required;
d. Preparation of design elevations for the intake structure pump station and the Happy Valley pump station that reflect compatibility with the surrounding area (i.e., recreational area, rural agricultural area);
e. Identification of short-term and long-term impacts;
f. Identification of mitigation measures.

9. Agricultural Resources

Portions of the proposed project may include prime agricultural soils or adversely affect existing agricultural operations. Agriculturally-designated lands may temporarily be affected due to the potential loss of crops along the alignment during pipeline construction and to restrictions on the types of crops that can be planted above the pipeline. Some loss of prime soils may also occur. The agricultural resource analysis should include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. Review, update and incorporation of existing setting for those portions of the alignment that have not changed from the 1997 Nacimiento Water Project EIR;
b. Consult with the County Agricultural Commissioner's Office and respond to their

ambient conditions;

d. Evaluation of project consistency with the County Noise Element;
e. Identify all feasible mitigation measures where acceptable thresholds are exceeded.

6. Cultural and Paleontological Resources

Cultural resources are known to exist within the project vicinity. The possibility of these resources being impacted within the project limits is potentially high. The EIR should include:

a. An archaeological surface survey (200-foot wide corridor) to verify the identified sites and search for other evidence of archaeological resources. The survey shall include any areas off-site that would be disturbed as a result of this project (e.g. off-site utility line trenching, road improvements, etc.);
b. Location of sites and identification of potential impacts;
c. Identification of historic structures or features that could be significantly impacted by the proposed project;
d. Clear, concise identification of mitigations in the context of future survey work that would be necessary (including Section 106 compliance requirements);
e. Preparation of text for a survey report and the EIR;
f. Preparation of maps showing site locations for inclusion in a confidential survey report;
g. Preparation of a general geological evaluation and field reconnaissance for paleontological resources;
h. Identification of impacts to paleontological resources and mitigation measures, if required.

7. Air Quality

The project would generate short-term construction emissions from equipment use and PM10 emissions from grading. Operation of the water treatment plant and other facilities would result in mobile source emissions, including employee and supply trips, and also from stationary sources associated with the various mechanical and electrical equipment. Potential short- and long-term impacts to air quality must be identified and evaluated. This section of the EIR should include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. Consultation with the Air Pollution Control District (APCD);
a. Review, update and incorporation of climatological data, and existing conditions presented in the 1997 Nacimiento Water Project EIR;
c. Summarize the regulatory setting;
d. Discussion of attainment status of the District relative to state air quality standards

The biological section of the EIR will also include:

a. maps showing the locations of the following:

- Habitat for rare, threatened and/or endangered plant and animal species;
- Oak woodland/forest areas;
- Chaparral areas;
- Riparian/wetland areas;
- Other areas of sensitive, unique or important biological resources.

b. Identification of short-term and long-term impacts on rare, threatened, and/or endangered species and species habitat;

c. Identification of long-term cumulative impacts on the area's ecosystems which could result from the proposed project;

d. Identification and discussion of feasible mitigation measures which could be included in the project, to protect or significantly reduce potential adverse biological impacts.

e. During preparation of the EIR, consultation shall be conducted as needed with the applicable state and federal resource agencies and their information requirements will be provided in a manner which will allow them to use the CEQA document for their permitting needs, to the greatest degree feasible.

5. Noise

Construction of the pipeline could result in noise levels in excess of 90 dBA at distances of 50 feet from the project. In addition, the pump stations which are located in quiet environments, will generate noise from turbines and motors. Potential short- and long-term impacts from mobile and stationary noise must be identified and evaluated. This section of the EIR should include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. Identification of existing noise conditions relating to traffic on the major roads in the vicinity. The County's Noise Element contains useful noise contour information around some of these roads;

b. Identification and mapping of potential or existing sensitive stationary noise receptors (e.g., residences, schools, etc.) along the pipeline alignment and near the proposed facilities;

c. Identification of both short-term construction noise impacts and long-term operational noise from the pump stations and treatment plant (noise measurements shall be taken at the facility locations). Each sensitive noise receptor identified shall be discussed in sufficient detail to identify if feasible mitigation is possible and to what extent the impact can be mitigated. Address comments made regarding pump station noise being within standard requirements, but higher than

geological data sources, and include the following in the EIR:

a. Identification of the project setting and inclusion of a geologic map;
b. Soil suitability for proposed project improvements;
c. Determination of geologic suitability and stability for proposed project;
d. Discussion, as appropriate, of the County Safety Element;
e. Evaluation of the existing data and identification of potentially significant effects of seismic and other hazards;
f. Identification of mitigation measures to reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels.

3. Hydrology and Water Quality

The proposed project could impact surface water and groundwater conditions as they relate to the construction and use of water from Lake Nacimiento. The pipeline crosses blueline streams and other intermittent drainages, which could be affected by erosion/sedimentation and accidental spills of treated water. There also could be lake water quality issues, such as the presence of mercury and methyl tertiary butyl ether (mtbe) in the existing lake water. In addition, the water discharge ponds in the raw water alternative could affect the Salinas River water table. The EIR analysis shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

a. Update as necessary the Water Resources chapter in the 1997 EIR;
b Review, evaluation, and discussion of appropriate regulations (i.e., various sections of the Clean Water Act) and reports of recently completed groundwater studies;
c. Review and evaluation of drinking water quality standards, potential water contaminants, proposed water treatment methods and chemicals;
d. A determination of whether significant impacts to public health and safety could occur from contaminants in the water;
e. A determination of whether the raw water discharge ponds will cause significant impacts to the surrounding aquifer;
f. Identification of project and cumulative impacts, and mitigation measures.

4. Biological Resources

The proposed project alignment and facilities include sensitive native habitats, including oak woodland/forest, wetland and riparian habitats. The pipeline will cross the Nacimiento River once and the Salinas River three times. In addition, more than 30 creek/drainages will be crossed. Biological surveys are underway and will result in a Biological Resources Technical Report. This report will be used as the basis for the existing setting section of the EIR.

Two conveyance alternatives, a treated water project as the preferred alternative and a raw water project as a co-equal alternative will be studied in the EIR. The treated water alternative consists of approximately 64 miles of 8-inch to 33-inch diameter pipeline, a multiport intake at the Nacimiento Reservoir, a WTP, 3 pump stations and 3 storage reservoirs. This alternative delivers treated water to all participants except Cayucos. Their water will be delivered to the City of San Luis Obispo, and an exchange for Whale Rock water will take place.

The raw water alternative pipeline follows the same corridor as the treated water alternative as shown on Figure 2.2. In this alternative the WTP is built as a Phase 2 scenario, and raw water is delivered to the communities of Paso Robles, Templeton, Atascadero, Santa Margarita and San Luis Obispo and to the California Men's Colony (CMC) WTP. For treatment of the raw water, the communities of Paso Robles, Templeton and Atascadero percolate their allotment into the Salinas River basin (through water discharge ponds) and re-pump the water through their respective well fields in the Salinas Water basin. Due to a shallow aquifer in Santa Margarita, their water is recharged with the Atascadero Mutual Water Company's water and then it is wheeled through the Atascadero water system to the south end of the City and picked up in a new line for the remaining distance to Santa Margarita. CMC will treat the airport area purveyors water and the Cayucos exchange will remain the same.

PROBABLE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

1. Drainage, Erosion, and Sedimentation

Portions of the project will cross numerous rivers, creeks, and drainages. Potential drainage, erosion, and sedimentation impacts must be evaluated by a registered engineer or Certified Professional Erosion and Sediment Control specialist. The analysis should include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

a. Consultation with the County Public Works Department, the Resource Conservation District and other agencies as appropriate;
b. Identification and mapping of significant drainage courses and watersheds;
c. Identification and mapping of all areas within the project boundaries that currently experience adverse drainage and/or flooding conditions;
d. Identification of cumulative impacts on the area's ecosystem(s) which could result from additional sedimentation and drainage impacts from the project.
e. Identification of mitigation measures.

2. Geology and Soils

Varied terrain and soils may require special considerations for project design and location. The consultant should review the information contained in the Geohazards report and any other

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

NACIMIENTO WATER PROJECT
(ED-00-603)

PROJECT BACKGROUND

The San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (SLOFCWCD) is entitled to 17,500 acre-feet of water per year from the Nacimiento Reservoir, per agreements dating back to 1959 with the Monterey County Water Resources Agency (owner and operator of the reservoir). A water delivery project to eighteen purveyors within San Luis Obispo County with associated pipelines and other facilities was developed and analyzed in a 1997 EIR. The project route included a pipeline corridor along Lake Nacimiento Road through the populated areas of several communities in northern San Luis Obispo County. During the public comment period on the 1997 Draft EIR, there were negative comments brought forth on the location of several facilities, as well as construction impacts in certain areas along the project alignment. Based on these comments, the County Board of Supervisors requested that a new pipeline corridor be investigated. A revised alignment through Camp Roberts and along the east side of the Salinas River was considered feasible and a project has been developed.

PROJECT LOCATION/PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Lake Nacimiento is located in northwestern San Luis Obispo County. The nine purveyors who have requested to participate in the new project are located in north county, the City of San Luis Obispo, the San Luis Obispo airport area, and Cayucos (see Exhibit 1).

The pipeline corridor (approximately 65 miles) begins at the intake on the left abutment of the Nacimiento Dam; follows the Nacimiento River east; turns southeast crossing the Nacimiento River; passes through Camp Roberts, private land and public roadways before crossing the Salinas River east and south of the Hwy. 101/Wellsona intersection. From there, it turns south following roads and over private land paralleling the east side of the Salinas River to the south end of the City of Atascadero. It then re-crosses the Salinas River to the west, paralleling railroad right-of-way and El Camino Real southward to cross Highway 101 south of Santa Margarita and join an existing segment of the Nacimiento pipeline within the Cuesta Tunnel.

From the south exit of the tunnel, the pipe crosses over open country to join Stenner Canyon Road, crosses Highway 1 west of the City of San Luis Obispo, passes through San Luis Obispo City streets to south of the San Luis Obispo airport. Cayucos would be served by an exchange of water from the Whale Rock Reservoir, pending agreements with the City of San Luis Obispo. Figure 1 is a map showing the general location of the pipeline corridor.

documentation you believe may be useful to the county in preparing the Environmental Impact Report.

8. FURTHER COMMENTS. Please provide any further comments or information which will help the county to scope the document and determine the appropriate level of environmental assessment.

The project description, location, and the probable environmental effects are contained in the attached materials.

Due to the time limits mandated by State law, your response must be sent at the earliest possible date, but not later that 30 days after receipt of this notice.

Please send your response to **Nancy E. Rollman, AICP, Environmental Specialist** at the address shown above. We will need the name for a contact person in your agency.

PROJECT TITLE: NACIMIENTO WATER PROJECT (ED00-603)

PROJECT APPLICANT: SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

RESPONSES DUE BY: JULY 2, 2001

Signature Nancy E. Rollman

Environmental Specialist
Telephone: (805) 781-5008

Reference: California Administrative Code, Title 14, Section 15082.

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COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING

DATE: May 31, 2001

TO:

FROM: Department of Planning and Building
County Government Center
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

The County of San Luis Obispo will be the Lead Agency and will prepare an Environmental Impact Report for the project identified below. We need to know the views of your agency as to the scope and content of the environmental information which is germane to your agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project. Your agency will need to use the Environmental Impact Report prepared by our agency when considering your permit or other approval for the project.

PLEASE provide us the following information at your earliest convenience, but not later than the 30 day comment period which began with your agency's receipt of the NOP.

1. NAME OF CONTACT PERSON. (Address and telephone number)

2. PERMIT(S) or APPROVAL(S) AUTHORITY. Please provide a summary description of these and send a copy of the relevant sections of legislation, regulatory guidance, etc.

3. ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION. What environmental information must be addressed in the Environmental Impact Report to enable your agency to use this documentation as a basis for your permit issuance or approval?

4. PERMIT STIPULATIONS/CONDITIONS. Please provide a list and description of standard stipulations (conditions) which your agency will apply to features of this project. Are there others that have a high likelihood of application to a permit or approval for this project? If so, please list and describe.

5. ALTERNATIVES. What alternatives does your agency recommend be analyzed in equivalent level of detail with those listed above?

6. REASONABLY FORESEEABLE PROJECTS, PROGRAMS or PLANS. Please name any future project, programs or plans that you think may have an overlapping influence with the project as proposed.

7. RELEVANT INFORMATION. Please provide references for any available, appropriate

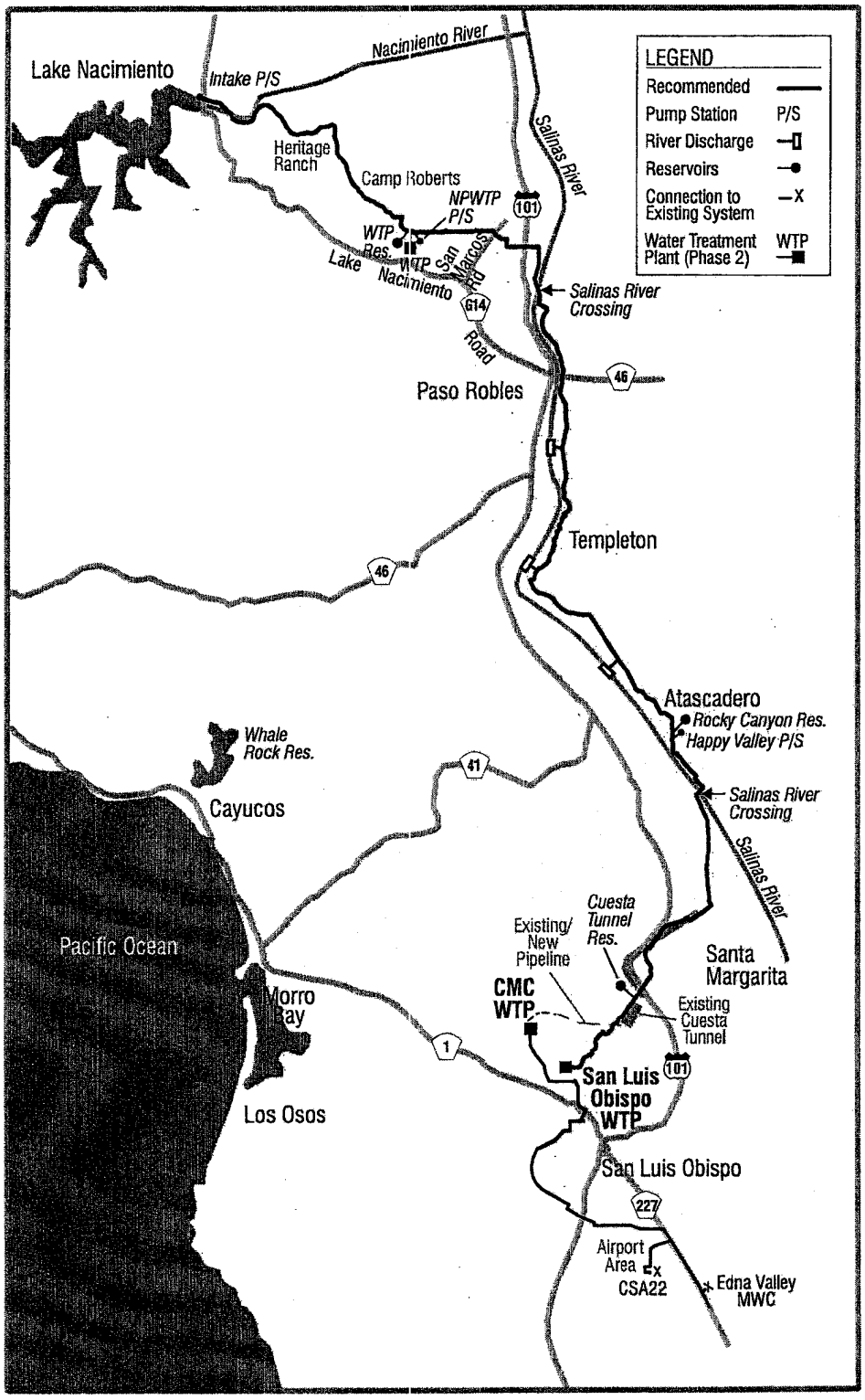

Figure 2
RAW WATER ALTERNATIVE
NACIMIENTO PROJECT
SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY

carollo engineers

Slo501m2-4266B.cdr

Nacimiento Water Project
Notice of Preparation (NOP) dated June 1, 2001.

Responses received:

National Marine Fisheries Service
State Dept. of Health Services (Kurt Souza)
State Native American Heritage Commission
County Agricultural Commissioner's Office
Air Pollution Control District
CDF/County Fire Department
City of Atascadero

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
Southwest Region
777 Sonoma Avenue, Room 325
Santa Rosa, California 95404-6515

In reply please refer to:
JUL - 2 2001 151422-SWR-01-SR-456: REL

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Ms. Nancy E. Rollman
San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District
County Government Center, Room 310
San Luis Obispo, California 93408

Dear Ms. Rollman:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Notice of Preparation for the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Nacimiento Water Project (NWP), dated May 31, 2001. The San Luis Obispo County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (SLOFCWCD) proposes to construct a water delivery project from the Nacimiento Reservoir to eighteen purveyors within San Luis Obispo County, California. The proposed project will convey 17,500 acre-feet of water per year.

The following Federally listed threatened species and/or critical habitat may be affected by the Nacimiento Water Project: South-Central California Coast steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). South-Central California Coast steelhead, found in the Salinas River watershed, were listed as threatened on August 18, 1997 (62 FR 43937) and critical habitat was designated on February 16, 2000 (65 FR 7764) under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). The Salinas River sub-population of steelhead is at a critically low level; habitat degradation, water diversions and forest practices are a major factor in the decline of the steelhead population.

The DEIR should include an assessment of the effects of the NWP on listed species and designated critical habitat elements (including, but not limited to, safe passage conditions, steelhead habitat, water quality and quantity, and riparian vegetation) for the South-Central California Coast Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU) of steelhead. Please provide the following information: 1.) The Notice of Preparation states that the pipeline for the NWP will cross the Salinas River three times and that "more than 30 creek/drainages will be crossed" (p.5, #4. Biological Resources). Provide specific locations of river, creek and drainage crossings, including brief descriptions of currently existing riparian habitat and physical conditions at each of the crossing. Describe the methods used in constructing these river and creek crossings. Will water diversions be required? If so, how will they be constructed and how long will they be in place? 2.) Please include descriptions of how impacts to the stream banks, loss of habitat, and

riparian functions will be avoided or minimized. 3.) Also include the effects of beneficial activities developed by the SLOFCWCD as directed by section 7(a)(1) of the ESA.

If you have any questions concerning the above comments please contact Ms. Rosemary Laird at (707) 575-6096.

Sincerely,

Patrick J. Rutten
Northern California Supervisor
Protected Resources Division

cc: J. Lecky - NMFS
J. Nelson - CDFG

STATE OF CALIFORNIA—HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AGENCY
GRAY DAVIS, *Governor*

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
1180 Eugenia Place, Suite 200
Carpinteria, CA 93013
(805) 566-1326
FAX (805) 566-4790

June 14, 2001

Department of Planning and Building
County Government Center
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

RECEIVED
JUN 18 2001
Planning & Bldg

Attention: **Ms. Nancy E. Rollman**
Environmental Specialist

Subject: **Nacimiento Water Project (ED-00-603)**

The State Department of Health Services, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch (SDHS-DWFOB) has reviewed the documentation subject: Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report. The address for this agency has been changed to:

State Department of Health Services
Drinking Water Field Operations Branch
1180 Eugenia Place, Suite 200
Carpinteria, CA 93013

Contact: Mr. Kurt Souza, P.E.
District Sanitary Engineer

The SDHS-DWFOB has previously issued a domestic water supply permit to the Nacimiento Water Project dated October 12, 1999, Water Permit Number 03-06-99P-014. The permit contains provisions for compliance with the State Health and Safety Codes and California Code of Regulations related to drinking water. The permit has been attached for your use.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact me at (805) 566-1326.

Sincerely,

Kurt Souza, P.E.
District Sanitary Engineer
Santa Barbara District (SDHS-DWFOB)

Cc: San Luis Obispo County Environmental Health

LEIR-06142001.doc

Department of Health Services
Division of Drinking Water
and Environmental Management
Drinking Water Program

WATER PERMIT NO. 03-06-99P-014

Nacimiento Water Project
Serving San Luis Obispo County
San Luis Obispo County
4010080

October 12, 1999

Engineering Report Prepared By

Kurt T. Souza, P.E.
Associate Sanitary Engineer

Approved By

John N. Curphey, P.E.
District Sanitary Engineer
Santa Barbara District (DWFOB)

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
1180 Eugenia Place, Suite 200
Carpinteria, CA 93013
(805) 566-1326
FAX (805) 566-4790

October 12, 1999

Nacimiento Water Project
San Luis Obispo County
Engineering Department
County Government Center
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

Attention: Mr. Timothy P. Nanson
County Engineer

WATER PERMIT NO. 03-06-99P-014

System Number: 4010080

Application of the Nacimiento Water Project (NWP), dated January 23, 1997, has been considered by the State Department of Health Services. The application was made in accordance with Section 116525 of the California Health and Safety Code. Enclosed is an engineering report, dated October 7, 1999, prepared by the State Department of Health Services, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch (SDHS-DWFOB), regarding your application.

It is the Finding of the State Department of Health Services that Sections 116270 to 116750, inclusive, of the Health and Safety Code, can be met by the water system. This finding is based on the cited report. A domestic water supply permit is hereby granted to the Nacimiento Water Project to construct and operate a domestic water system supplying water from the Nacimiento Reservoir utilizing either a raw or treated water system to supply domestic water to the Nacimiento Water Project water purveyors and environs, subject to the following provisions:

- SDWA -

1. The NWP and the water purveyors it serves shall comply with all state laws applicable to public water systems, including, but not limited to the Health and Safety Code and any regulations, standards, or orders adopted thereunder.

- Operator Certification Program -

2. The treatment facilities using NWP water shall be operated by personnel who have been certified in accordance with the Regulations Relating to Certification of Water Treatment Facility Operation, California Code of Regulations, Title 17.

- Cross-Connection Control Program -

3. The NWP shall maintain an active Cross-Connection Control Program in accordance with the Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections, California Code of Regulations, Title 17. Yearly cross-connection surveys shall be conducted by a person qualified in cross-connection control. All cross-connections shall be abated within 30 days of their identification. Backflow prevention devices shall be tested at least yearly. The NWP shall submit a yearly report outlining the status of the cross-connection control program and list any needed improvements to the program. Any treatment facility bypass pipeline shall be protected with an approved air gap. Any use of the bypass of a Surface Water Treatment Plant would require SDHS - DWFOB approval along with public notification.

- SWTR -

4. All water supplied directly to consumers from the Nacimiento Reservoir through the NWP shall comply with the Surface Water Treatment Rule and shall consist of conventional filtration and disinfection treatment facilities. Additional treatment, including iron and manganese removal filtration facilities, hydrogen sulfide treatment, nitrate blending or treatment facilities, etc., shall be provided to bring the water quality into compliance if the water quality does not comply with the California Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations. The plans and specifications for any treatment facilities shall be submitted to the State Department of Health Services, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch (SDHS - DWFOB), Santa Barbara District office for review and approval prior to construction.

5. All water treatment facilities using NWP water shall comply with requirements of the Surface Water Treatment Regulations (SWTR). The SWTR requires that a surface water treatment plant reliably achieve at least a 3 log (99.9 %) reduction of Giardia cysts and a 4 log (99.99 %) reduction of viruses through filtration and disinfection. A tracer study or equivalent calculation shall be conducted to verify that the disinfection CT values are adequate. Conventional treatment plants will be granted 2.5 log removal of Giardia and 2 log removal of viruses and the treatment disinfection facilities will be required to provide 0.5 log inactivation of Giardia and 2 log inactivation of viruses.

6. All treatment facilities using NWP water shall provide conventional treatment and comply with a performance turbidity standard of 0.5 NTU or less in 95 percent of the measurements taken each month. The turbidity level of the filtered water shall not exceed 1.0 NTU for more than eight consecutive hours while the plant is in operation. The turbidity of the filtered water effluent shall not exceed 5.0 NTU at any time. The treatment plant should be operated to achieve an optimum performance turbidity goal of 0.1 NTU or less. When any individual filter is placed back into service the filtered water

turbidity of the filter effluent from that filter shall not exceed any of the following: (a) 2.0 NTU at any time (b) 1.0 NTU in at least 90 percent of the interruption events during any consecutive 12 month period and (c) 0.5 NTU after the filter has been in operation for 4 hours. Turbidity and chlorine residual measurements shall be taken at four hour intervals or from continuous monitoring. The water delivered to the distribution system shall contain a disinfectant residual of at least 0.2 mg/l based on the four hour readings but shall be enough to meet CT requirements continuously. Furthermore a disinfectant residual shall be detectable in at least 95 percent of the samples taken from the distribution system based on the samples collected during two consecutive months. The presence of heterotrophic plate count (HPC) of 500 or less can be substituted for a detectable residual. Residual measurements shall be made in conjunction with bacteriological sampling.

7. All treatment facilities using NWP water shall comply with the SWTR's design standards for any initial or future plant expansion.

8. All treatment facilities using NWP water shall comply with the SWTR's reliability features including:

   a. Alarms - for all critical functions including pressure sensing devices on the discharge of all chemical feed equipment to signal a failure of chemical feed pumps, motors, power outages.

   b. Dedicated standby replacement equipment and chemical storage available to assure continuous operation and control of unit processes for coagulation, filtration and disinfection.

   c. Multiple filter units which provide redundant capacity when filters are out of service for backwashing or maintenance.

   d. Backup power supply.

   Alternatives to these requirements may be accepted provided it is demonstrated that a proposed alternative will assure an equal degree of reliability.

9. The treatment facilities using NWP water shall comply with the Operation Criteria of the SWTR.

10. The treatment facilities using NWP water shall develop and follow an Emergency Disinfection Plan (EDP) to prevent undisinfected or inadequately disinfected water from being delivered to the consumers. The EDP shall be submitted to the SDHS - DWFOB and should be updated yearly.

11. The treatment facilities using NWP water shall develop and follow an Operations Plan. A copy of the plan shall be submitted to the SDHS-DWFOB. The operations plan shall be designed to produce optimal water quality. The operations plan shall consist of a description of the treatment plant's monitoring program; maintenance program; operating personnel including their responsibilities and certification levels; how and

when each unit process is operated; laboratory procedures; procedures to determine chemical dosages; records; plans for responses to plant and watershed emergencies, and reliability features. Optimum coagulation shall be maintained at all times.

12. The treatment facilities using NWP water shall submit a monthly operation and monitoring report to this office by the tenth of each month signed by the Manager, Superintendent or Chief Operator. The report shall include the daily amount of water treated, turbidity measurements, chlorine residual measurements of the treated water and from the distribution system, CT parameters and a list of water quality complaints and reports of waterborne illness received from consumers. Treatment plant records shall be maintained for at least two years. The NWP treatment facilities shall contact this office by phone concerning any acute violation or the occurrence of a hazardous situation. MCL violations will require public notification pursuant to the SWTR requirements.

13. The NWP and its water purveyors shall conduct a sanitary survey of the Nacimiento Reservoir and its watershed every five years. The first survey shall be completed prior to the Nacimiento Water Project's startup. A report of the survey shall be submitted to the SDHS-DWFOB not later than 60 days following completion of the survey. The survey and report shall include physical and hydrogeological description of the watershed, a summary of source water quality monitoring data, a description of activities and sources of contamination, a description of any significant change that have occurred since the last survey which could affect the quality of the source water, a description of watershed control and management practices, an evaluation of the system's ability to meet requirements of the SWTR and recommendations for corrective actions.

Surface Water Treatment Rule – Spreading/Extraction Wells

14. If the NWP or the systems it serves elects to utilize spreading/extraction wells they shall comply with requirements of the Surface Water Treatment Regulations (SWTR) whenever there is surface water within 150 feet of the wells. The SWTR requires that surface water treatment plants reliably achieve at least 3 logs (99.9 %) reduction of Giardia cysts and 4 logs (99.99 %) reduction of viruses through filtration and disinfection. The wells will be used only if there is no surface water within 150 feet of the wells or filtration treatment shall be provided as outlined below. The concept of using the wells in this manner will be contingent on that the well water when used shall comply with the turbidity performance standard of 0.5 NTU. If the operation cannot comply with the turbidity and disinfection performance standards additional treatment including filtration shall be provided. The following operation parameters need be followed to comply with the SWTR:

Extraction Wells - SWTR

A. If it is greater than 150 feet to surface water the well operation is not subject to the SWTR. However if the distance to water is less than 150 feet at any time during the past year, the Utility mus::

Take monthly turbidity measurements and meet a turbidity level of 0.5 TU when the well is used.
Provide reliable chlorination to a 0.5 to 1.0 mg/l residual.
Pump the well to waste before using if it is not used for a period of time.
Check and record daily chlorine residuals.
Make and report a daily observation of feet to surface water from each well.

B. If it is from 100 to 150 feet to surface water we will allow natural filtration. The Utility must monitor turbidity, chlorine and meet CT requirements to comply with SWTR including:

Turbidity every 4 hours and meet 0.5 TU 95%.
Chlorine residual every 4 hours.
Maintain a chlorine residual in system or HPC (Heterotrophic Plate Count) less than 500.
Meet CT requirements.
Make and report a daily observation of feet to surface water from each well.

C. If it is less than 100 feet to surface water the Utility must provide filtration and disinfection treatment. The Utility must monitor turbidity, chlorine and meet CT requirements to comply with SWTR including:

Turbidity every 4 hours and meet 0.5 TU 95%.
Chlorine residual every 4 hours.
Maintain a chlorine residual in system or HPC (Heterotrophic Plate Count) less than 500.
Meet CT requirements.
Make and report a daily observation of feet to surface water from each well.

15. The extraction well operation to use wells only if there is no water within 150 feet of the wells or utilize natural filtration if the wells are from 100 to 150 feet to surface water in order to comply with the SWTR shall comply with a performance turbidity standard of 0.5 NTU or less in 95 percent of the measurements taken each month and shall not exceed 5.0 NTU at any time. Turbidity and chlorine residual measurements shall be taken when the wells are operated. The water delivered to the distribution system shall contain a disinfectant residual necessary to comply with the disinfection requirement of the SWTR. The well operation shall include a disinfection process which must provide at least 1.0 log (90.0%) inactivation of Giardia and 3.0 log (99.9%) inactivation of viruses. A disinfection tracer study or pipeline flow calculation shall be conducted to verify that the disinfection CT values are adequate. Furthermore a disinfectant residual shall be detectable in at least 95 percent of the samples taken from the distribution system based on the samples collected during two consecutive months. The presence of heterotrophic plate count (HPC) of 500 or less can be substituted for a detectable residual. Residual measurements shall be made in conjunction with bacteriological sampling.

- Nacimiento Reservoir Recreation -

16. The NWP and its water purveyors shall submit a Nacimiento Reservoir Recreation Plan. The plan shall include all recreational activities on and around the Reservoir. The plan shall evaluate the recreation facilities, waste disposal facilities and operation as well as control of the number and supervision the persons using the facilities. Monthly recreation area inspections shall be made and an inspection report shall be submitted to the SDHS – DWFOB Santa Barbara District office by the tenth of each month.

- Submittal of Documents -

17. The NWP shall submit to the SDHS-DWFOB copies of all engineering reports, EIRs, plans and specifications, etc. for our review.

- Approved Sources -

18. This permit authorizes the NWP to use the following sources and required treatment facilities: Nacimiento Reservoir water which shall receive conventional filtration and disinfection treatment for direct use. No other sources or treatment facilities shall be used by the Nacimiento Water Project without receiving an amended permit and prior approval from this Department.

This permit supersedes all the domestic water supply permits previously granted to Nacimiento Water Project. If you have any questions regarding this permit, please call this office, at (805) 963-8616.

Sincerely,

John Curphey, P.E.
District Sanitary Engineer
Santa Barbara District (DWFOB)

Enclosure

cc: San Luis Obispo County Environmental Health
bcc: District (2), Region

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
DIVISION OF DRINKING WATER AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
1180 Eugenia Place, Suite 200
Carpinteria, CA 93013
(805) 566-1326
FAX (805) 566-4790

Engineering Report
For Consideration of the Permit
Application From
NACIMIENTO WATER PROJECT
Serving Purveyors in San Luis Obispo County
San Luis Obispo County
October 7, 1999

State Department of Health Services
Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management
Field Operations Branch

Kurt Souza, P.E., Associate Sanitary Engineer
John Curphey, Senior Sanitary Engineer

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

The Nacimiento Water Project (NWP) is a conceptual water project which will provide water from the Nacimiento Reservoir to various communities in San Luis Obispo County. Presently a revised EIR for the Project is being prepared. Attached are portions of the draft EIR relative to the NWP. The NWP will consist of either a raw water delivery or treated water delivery system. Initially the NWP will most likely be a raw water delivery system with the communities it serves treating the water either by individual treatment plants or by water spreading along with a well extraction system. The treatment facilities must be conventional treatment plants as body contact recreation is allowed at the Nacimiento Reservoir. If raw water spreading along with extraction wells is developed for some systems then the wells must be located at least 150 feet from the surface water or the well water will need to be treated by filtration and disinfection in compliance with the Surface Water Treatment Rule. The San Luis Obispo County Engineering Department as the NWP manager needs to keep this office appraised of all items related to the NWP. Copies of all engineering reports, EIRs, etc pertaining to the Nacimiento Water Project shall be submitted for our review. A draft of this permit was sent to the County Engineering Department on March 17, 1999 for their review. If the NWP's concept changes then this permit will be amended as required.

This domestic water supply permit is being issued to the NWP as a conceptual water project and will be updated as the project's final design is developed. Issuance of a domestic water supply permit by the SDHS-DWFOB to the NWP is recommended, subject to the following provisions:

- SDWA -

1. The NWP and the water purveyors it serves shall comply with all state laws applicable to public water systems, including, but not limited to the Health and Safety Code and any regulations, standards, or orders adopted thereunder.

- Operator Certification Program -

2. The treatment facilities using NWP water shall be operated by personnel who have been certified in accordance with the Regulations Relating to Certification of Water Treatment Facility Operation, California Code of Regulations, Title 17.

- Cross-Connection Control Program -

3. The NWP shall maintain an active Cross-Connection Control Program in accordance with the Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections, California Code of Regulations, Title 17. Yearly cross-connection surveys shall be conducted by a person qualified in cross-connection control. All cross-connections shall be abated within 30 days of their identification. Backflow prevention devices shall be tested at least yearly. The NWP shall submit a yearly report outlining the status of the cross-connection control program and list any needed improvements to the program. Any treatment facility bypass pipeline shall be protected with an approved air gap. Any use of the bypass of a Surface Water Treatment Plant would require SDHS - DWFOB approval along with public notification.

- SWTR -

4. All water supplied directly to consumers from the Nacimiento Reservoir through the NWP shall comply with the Surface Water Treatment Rule and shall consist of conventional filtration and disinfection treatment facilities. Additional treatment, including iron and manganese removal filtration facilities, hydrogen sulfide treatment, nitrate blending or treatment facilities, etc., shall be provided to bring the water quality into compliance if the water quality does not comply with the California Domestic Water Quality and Monitoring Regulations. The plans and specifications for any treatment facilities shall be submitted to the State Department of Health Services, Drinking Water Field Operations Branch (SDHS - DWFOB), Santa Barbara District office for review and approval prior to construction.

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12. The treatment facilities using NWP water shall submit a monthly operation and monitoring report to this office by the tenth of each month signed by the Manager, Superintendent or Chief Operator. The report shall include the daily amount of water treated, turbidity measurements, chlorine residual measurements of the treated water and from the distribution system, CT parameters and a list of water quality complaints and reports of waterborne illness received from consumers. Treatment plant records shall be maintained for at least two years. The NWP treatment facilities shall contact this office by phone concerning any acute violation or the occurrence of a hazardous situation. MCL violations will require public notification pursuant to the SWTR requirements.

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Provide reliable chlorination to a 0.5 to 1.0 mg/l residual.
Pump the well to waste before using if it is not used for a period of time.
Check and record daily chlorine residuals.
Make and report a daily observation of feet to surface water from each well.

B. If it is from 100 to 150 feet to surface water we will allow natural filtration. The Utility must monitor turbidity, chlorine and meet CT requirements to comply with SWTR including:

Turbidity every 4 hours and meet 0.5 TU 95%.
Chlorine residual every 4 hours.
Maintain a chlorine residual in system or HPC (Heterotrophic Plate Count) less than 500.
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C. If it is less than 100 feet to surface water the Utility must provide filtration and disinfection treatment. The Utility must monitor turbidity, chlorine and meet CT requirements to comply with SWTR including:

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Chlorine residual every 4 hours.
Maintain a chlorine residual in system or HPC (Heterotrophic Plate Count) less than 500.
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operated. The water delivered to the distribution system shall contain a disinfectant residual necessary to comply with the disinfection requirement of the SWTR. The well operation shall include a disinfection process which must provide at least 1.0 log (90.0%) inactivation of Giardia and 3.0 log (99.9%) inactivation of viruses. A disinfection tracer study or pipeline flow calculation shall be conducted to verify that the disinfection CT values are adequate. Furthermore a disinfectant residual shall be detectable in at least 95 percent of the samples taken from the distribution system based on the samples collected during two consecutive months. The presence of heterotrophic plate count (HPC) of 500 or less can be substituted for a detectable residual. Residual measurements shall be made in conjunction with bacteriological sampling.

- Nacimiento Reservoir Recreation -

16. The NWP and its water purveyors shall submit a Nacimiento Reservoir Recreation Plan. The plan shall include all recreational activities on and around the Reservoir. The plan shall evaluate the recreation facilities, waste disposal facilities and operation as well as control of the number and supervision the persons using the facilities. Monthly recreation area inspections shall be made and an inspection report shall be submitted to the SDHS – DWFOB Santa Barbara District office by the tenth of each month.

- Submittal of Documents -

17. The NWP shall submit to the SDHS-DWFOB copies of all engineering reports, EIRs, plans and specifications, etc. for our review.

- Approved Sources -

18. This permit authorizes the NWP to use the following sources and required treatment facilities: Nacimiento Reservoir water which shall receive conventional filtration and disinfection treatment for direct use. No other sources or treatment facilities shall be used by the Nacimiento Water Project without receiving an amended permit and prior approval from this Department.

/ Vacumento Water Project

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

DOMESTIC WATER PERMIT APPLICATION

FROM: San Luis Obispo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District

TO: Department of Health Services
Division of Drinking Water
and Environmental Health
P.O. Box 4339
Santa Barbara, CA 93140-4339

Pursuant and subject to all of the terms, conditions and provisions of Division 5, Part 1, Chapter 7, Water and Water Systems of the California Health and Safety Code and all amendments thereto, relating to domestic water supplies, application is hereby made for a domestic water permit to:

Construct New Works (see attached)

(Applicant must state specifically what is being applied for, whether to construct new works, to use existing works, to make alternations or additions in works or sources. Note: Section 4012, H&S Code regarding information to be submitted with application. Additional sheets may be attached.)

Date 1.23.97

By Louis G. Gibson

Affix

Official Seal

Here

Title Project Engineer

Address County Engineering
Room 207 County Govt
SLO CA 93408

DWPA993.DOC

805-781-5274

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION
915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 653-4082
(916) 657-5390 - Fax

RECEIVED
JUN 15 2001
Planning & Bldg

June 13, 2001

Nancy E. Rollman
San Luis Obispo County
County Government Center
Room 310
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

RE: SCH# 2001061022 – Nacimiento Water Project (ED-00-603)

Dear Ms. Rollman:

The Native American Heritage Commission has reviewed the above mentioned NOP. To adequately assess the project-related impact on archaeological resources, the Commission recommends the following actions be required:

- ✓ Contact the appropriate Information Center for a records search. The record search will determine:
  - Whether a part or all of the project area has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
  - Whether any known cultural resources have already been recorded on or adjacent to the project area.
  - Whether the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located within the project area.
  - Whether a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.
- ✓ If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.
  - The report containing site significance and mitigation measurers should be submitted immediately to the planning department.
  - The site forms and final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the Information Center.
- ✓ Contact the Native American Heritage Commission for:
  - A Sacred Lands File Check.
  - A list of appropriate Native American Contacts for consultation concerning the project site and assist in the mitigation measures.
- ✓ Provisions for accidental discovery of archeological resources:
  - Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude the existence of archeological resources. Lead agencies should include provisions for accidentally discovered archeological resources during construction per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5 (f).
- ✓ Provisions for discovery of Native American human remains
  - Health and Safety Code §7050.5, CEQA §15064.5 (e), and Public Resources Code §5097.98 mandates the process to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery and should be included in all environmental documents.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (916) 653-4040.

Sincerely,

Rob Wood

Rob Wood
Associate Governmental Program Analyst

CC: State Clearinghouse

COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

Department of Agriculture/Measurement Standards

2156 SIERRA WAY, SUITE A • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93401-4556
RICHARD D. GREEK (805) 781-5910
AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER FAX (805) 781-1035
AgCommSLO@co.slo.ca.us

June 5, 2001

TO: **Nancy Rollman, Environmental Specialist**

FROM: **Robert Hopkins, Deputy Agricultural Commissioner** Robert Hopkins

SUBJECT: ***Revised Nacimiento Water Project Notice of Preparation of An Environmental Impact Report***

The following report is in response to your request for comments on the revised Nacimiento Water Project. The comments and recommendations in our report are based on agricultural policies in the San Luis Obispo County Agriculture and Open Space Element and current departmental policy to conserve agriculture resources and to provide for public health, safety and welfare while mitigating negative impacts of development to agriculture. If you need further clarification of these issues please give me a call.

The Notice of Preparation (NOP) contains a description (page 8 & 9) of the agricultural issues to be evaluated in the Environmental Impact Report. The list fairly well summarizes the potential agricultural impacts related to the construction of the pipeline. For further clarification I have included the specific list of issues from our NOP response June 5, 1995. The list of issues appropriate for analysis are as follows:

1. Inventory the acreage and type of crop land which would be displaced by the pipeline. Include impacts from the temporary direct loss of crop land and rangeland as a result of construction activities.
2. Impacts from potential disruption of cultural and other agricultural practices such as harvesting, pest management, shipping cattle either within or adjacent to construction areas
3. Construction related safety hazards to livestock and/or construction damage to existing fence lines and access roads.
4. Disruption of the existing soil profiles (e. g. excavation and soil replacement), with an emphasis on the loss of prime agricultural soils.
5. Potential impacts to agricultural lands from concentrated erosion problems within the construction corridor.

6. Potential contamination of crop land, rangeland and roadsides with noxious weed species and the potential movement of noxious weed species by soil movement and equipment.

Due to the site specific nature of impacts to agriculture, we have not at this time recommended specific mitigation measures. Generally mitigation measures such as, maximizing the use of existing road right-of-ways, construction scheduling, and equipment sanitation could be used for specific site mitigation.

We look forward to commenting on the draft Environmental Impact Report.

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CDF/SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT

Dan Turner, Chief

General Information 805/543-4244
FAX 805/543-4248

635 N. Santa Rosa • San Luis Obispo • California 93405

July 10, 2001

Nancy E. Rollman, AICP, Environmental Specialist
SLO County Building and Planning
County Government Center
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

RECEIVED
JUL 11 2001
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Project Number: ED00-603

Dear Nancy,

I have reviewed the Notice of Preparation for the Naciniento Water Project. I have attempted to answer your question with the following responses:

1. Robert Lewin, Battalion Chief
   Fire Protection Planning
   CDF/San Luis Obispo County Fire
   635 No. Santa Rosa St.
   San Luis Obispo, CA 93405
   (805)543-4244
2. All applicable Fire Law including the Uniform Fire Code, Public Resource Codes and Health and Safety Codes
3. Identify which areas of the pipeline cross through wild fire prone lands know as State Responsibility Areas.
4. During construction of the pipeline all activities, which pose an ignition source, will have to comply with fire safety laws. This includes welding activities and use of heavy equipment. A schedule of inspection by the fire department will have to occur particularly during declared fire season. All equipment will have to be in compliance.
5. No alternatives other than construction to be done only during low fire danger periods.
6. Unknown
7. CDF's "Industrial Operating Fire Prevention Field Guide"
8. Consideration of fuel breaks or other treatment in construction areas.

If I can provide additional information or assistance on this mater please call me at (805)543-4244.

Sincerely,

Robert Lewin
Battalion Chief

Cc: file

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT
COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

RECEIVED
JUN 12 2001
Planning & Bldg

DATE: June 8, 2001

TO: Nancy Rollman, Environmental Specialist

FROM: Barry Lajoie, Air Quality Specialist BL

SUBJECT: Nacimiento Water Project (ED00-603)

Thank you for providing District staff with the opportunity to comment on the Nacimiento Water Project Notice of Preparation. The following information if provided in the format requested by your agency to facilitate the environmental review process.

Name of Contact Person
All CEQA related issues should be directed to Barry Lajoie while all permit (APCD permit) related issues should be directed to Dean Carlson or Gary Willey at the following:

San Luis Obispo County Air Pollution Control District
3433 Roberto Ct.
San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Phone: (805) 781-5912
Fax: (805) 781-1002

Permits or Approval Authority
Based on the project description we reviewed, the following project components will likely require District permit. It is possible that additional project components not identified at this time will require some form of District review or permit so the following list should not be viewed as exclusive.

Newly constructed or modified water treatment plants:

a. Potable water disinfecting equipment.
b. Portable/stationary engines and equipment (i.e. spark ignition or diesel-fired pumps and backup generators, etc).

Pipeline and Water Treatment Plant Construction:

a. Portable and stationary engines and equipment:
   i. Confined and unconfined abrasive blasting.
   ii. Portland concrete batch plants.
   iii. Sand and gravel screening, rock crushing.
   iv. Spark ignition or diesel-fired internal combustion engines used in conjunction with the following types of work:

- Well drilling, service, or workover rigs,
- Power generation
- Pumps
- Compressors
- Pile drivers
- Cranes
- Woodchippers

The project applicant should contact the District's permit engineering group at (805) 781-5912 once project details have been more thoroughly refined, and prior to commencement of construction activities to identify specific permit requirements for both construction and operation of the project.

Environmental Information
Both construction phase and operational phase air quality impacts should be assessed. Construction impacts will likely be driven to a large extent by the amount of grading and earthmoving involved and the import of materials.

To aid District efforts to understand the scope and extent of potential permit issues, the project description should include enough detail to identify the location, number, type, size/capacity and level of use of new or expanded water disinfection systems, standby generators, and pumps. In addition, the nature and proximity of receptors (residences, businesses, schools, etc) with respect to these new or expanded sources should be provided to assist the District during our permit process identify potential health risk issues.

Finally, since the District is in the process of updating the Clean Air Plan (CAP), we request a clear discussion of the growth inducing impacts of the project and potential deviations from the county's population growth projections used in the CAP to assess attainment of the State air quality standards.

Permit Stipulations/Conditions
District staff anticipates the identification of Class I impacts arising from the use of diesel powered equipment during construction of the pipeline and associated components. We therefore recommend the inclusion of the following mitigation measures designed to reduce impacts from diesel construction equipment.

a. The project owner shall require that all fossil-fueled equipment shall be properly maintained and tuned according to manufacturer specifications.
b. The project owner shall require that all off-road and portable diesel powered equipment, including but not limited to bulldozers, graders, cranes, loaders, scrapers, backhoes, generator sets, compressors, auxiliary power units, shall be fueled exclusively with CARB motor vehicle diesel fuel. Off-road equipment may use tax exempt motor vehicle fuel if not operated on public roadways.
c. The project owner shall install catalytic soot filters on 6 pieces of construction equipment involved in primary earthmoving and construction activities and projected to generate the

greatest emissions. District staff shall be included in the selection of candidate equipment along with a representative of the contractor. (This measure should be included, and clearly identified in the project bid specifications so that contractors biding on the project can include the purchase and installation costs in their bids).

All applicable dust mitigation measures from the following list should be included as conditions of your agency's approval of the project to reduce dust emissions during project construction. Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible.

a. Reduce the amount of the disturbed area where possible.
b. Use of water trucks or sprinkler systems in sufficient quantities to prevent airborne dust from leaving the site. Increased watering frequency would be required whenever wind speeds exceed 15 mph. Reclaimed (nonpotable) water should be used whenever possible.
c. All dirt stock-pile areas should be sprayed daily as needed.
d. Permanent dust control measures identified in the approved project revegetation and landscape plans should be implemented as soon as possible following completion of any soil disturbing activities.
e. Exposed ground areas that are planned to be reworked at dates greater than one month after initial grading should be sown with a fast-germinating native grass seed and watered until vegetation is established.
f. All disturbed soil areas not subject to revegetation should be stabilized using approved chemical soil binders, jute netting, or other methods approved in advance by the APCD.
g. All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, etc. to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used.
h. Vehicle speed for all construction vehicles shall not exceed 15 mph on any unpaved surface at the construction site.
i. All trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials are to be covered or should maintain at least two feet of freeboard (minimum vertical distance between top of load and top of trailer) in accordance with CVC Section 23114.
j. Install wheel washers where vehicles enter and exit unpaved roads onto streets, or wash off trucks and equipment leaving the site.
k. Sweep streets at the end of each day if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent paved roads. Water sweepers with reclaimed water should be used where feasible.

Alternatives

While District staff do not recommend the analysis of any new alternatives beyond those identified in the NOP, we do request that the EIR evaluate the air quality impacts of, and alternatives to, the component of the "raw water" alternative associated with the re-pumping of Nacimiento water percolated into the Salinas River Basin aquifer by the communities of Paso Robles and Templeton. Lifting groundwater requires energy and is typically associated with some level of pollutant emissions to the air. Likewise, water treatment requires energy and so too is typically accompanied by some level of air quality impact. Is there a net environmental benefit to percolating Nacimiento water into the Salinas River Basin as opposed to delivering treated water directly to the communities of Paso Robles and Templeton?

Reasonably Foreseeable Projects, Programs, or Plans
Staff are unaware of comparable projects at this time. We are however updating the District's Clean Air Plan (CAP) and anticipate completion sometime in late 2001. While no new control measures are being proposed that would affect the Nacimiento Water Project, some information will be updated. The CAP update should not effect the preparation of the Nacimiento Water Project.

Relevant Information
Enclosed, please find copies of the District's *Annual Air Quality Report for San Luis Obispo County* for the years 1996, 1997, 1998, and 1999. Combined with the air monitoring summaries contained in the District's CAP, these reports provide a good picture of recent air quality trends in San Luis Obispo County.

Cc: Gary Willey
Dean Carlson

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CITY OF ATASCADERO

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

June 29, 2001

RECEIVED
JUL - 3 2001
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Nancy Rollman, Environmental Specialist
Department of Planning and Building
County Government Center
San Luis Obispo, CA 93408

SUBJECT: Notice of Preparation of a Draft EIR
Nacimiento Water Project (ED-00-603)

Nancy Rollman,

Community Development Department staff has received the Notice of Preparation for the Nacimiento Water Project on June 4, 2001. At this time it is unclear as to the impacts, if any, that may occur within or adjacent to the City of Atascadero. Additional details, such as a detailed map of the project route and water recharge area within the Salinas River area will be required in order to clearly define the scope of the project. The following information corresponds to your request:

1. **Contact Person.** Philip Dunsmore, City of Atascadero Community Development Department, 6500 Palma Avenue, Atascadero CA 93422.
2. **Permit Authority.** City of Atascadero Community Development Department. (permit scope unknown at this time)
3. **Environmental Information.** We will need accurate mapping of route within or adjacent to City of Atascadero. EIR should address construction techniques and accurate location of recharge area within the Salinas River bed near Atascadero.
4. **Permit Stipulations.** Unknown at this time.
5. **Alternatives.** None suggested.
6. **Reasonably Foreseeable projects.** The City of Atascadero is in the process of updating the General Plan. This will include amending the land use of some properties on the west side of the Salinas River to accommodate housing. The Atascadero Mutual Water Company currently owns and manages property within the Salinas River Basin and could likely be impacted by the proposed project.
7. **Relevant Information.** The County should notify the Atascadero Mutual Water Company for the Draft EIR and any future documents regarding the project.
8. **Further Comments.** Additional information will be required regarding water discharge location and construction techniques prior to additional comments.

Please call me at (805) 461-5035 if you have any questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

Philip Dunsmore, Assistant Planner
Community Development Department

6500 PALMA AVENUE • ATASCADERO, CA 93422

Building Permits: (805) 461-5040 Planning (805) 461-5035 Enforcement (805) 461-5034 Director (805) 461-5097 City Fax: (805) 461-5036